# Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON. - - - MISSOURI.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE Arkansas Legislature adjourned sine die on the 19th.

THE funeral of the late Czar took place on the 21st with most imposing cere-

GEN. GONZALES ORTEGA, one of the most famous of Mexican soldiers, diod a few

THE Spanish Ministry resigned on the 23d, on account of a vote of want of confidence by the Upper House.

A DISPATCH from Rawlins says the latest and most reliable news from White River appears to point to an outbreak of the Utes early in the spring.

THE Boston reception and dinner to Carl Schurz took place on the 22d. He made an address explaining and defending his conduct of Indian affairs.

FRANCE has issued a new 3 per cent. loan, and the streets in the vicinity of the Treasury office were blockaded by people desirous to invest in the bonds.

THE Chicago Socialists have adopted resolutions censuring Secretary Blaine for his dispatch officially conveying to the Russian Court the condolences of this Government for the assassination of the Czar, which they regard as an entirely commendable act.

On St. Patrick's Day, Mr. Lowell, the American Minister at the Court of St. James, received a telegram from the President of the Knights of St. Patrick, of St. Louis, expressing sympathy with Parnell, and requesting Lowell to forward the telegram to Parnell.

Reports having become current that Senator David Davis was about to resign his office and retire to private life, a Bloomington dispatch says he has recently written friends there stating he will serve out his full term as Senator and then return to that place and devote his entire attention to his private business.

TURKEY now agrees to make the additional concessions to Greece in Thessaly and cede Crete instead of Epirus. The Embassadors referred the proposal to their respective Governments. It is stated that several Persian tribes, under a Persian General. crossed the frontier toward Bagdad and pillaged several villages.

DUBLIN dispatches state that Laughers to the relief of O'Donnell (Catholic), of prietors. thousand stand of arms in Ireland which have been bought with Fenian money.

WITH regard to the existing vacancles in the House of Representatives, a Washington dispatch of the 21st says: "The report reached the Democratic leaders that Gov. Cornell, of New York, would not call an election this spring, thus preventing the election of a Democrat in Fernando Wood's place. The Democrats communicated with Governor Plaisted, of Maine, and it is reported that he has assured them he will not order an election to fill Mr. Frye's place until one is ordered in New York to fill

the decision of the Commissioner of the Land-office that lands embraced in the old Cherokee Reservation so-called, near Dardanelle, Ark., are not subject to entry and account of the young man's dissipated not included in the grant to the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company. Congressional legislation to extinguish the reservation is suggested; also, the prior ascertainment of any valid Indian claims, and that actual settlers on the reservation be protected in their homestead rights. Questions relative to this reservation have been pending before the Interior Department

THE Boers have accepted the British terms of peace. These provide for the cessation of hostilities, that all arms, munitions and other property captured by either side shall be restored; that the Transvaal shall be granted independence subject to conditions to be hereafter settled by the Royal Commission, and that the Boer Government shall commence after the commission shall have made a report. Meanwhile British garrisons are to remain in the Transvaal without in anywise interfering with local affairs. The Boer forces will disperse forthwith and Capt. Elliott's murderer is to be delivered up.

THE President on the 23d sent another long list of nominations to the Senate. among the more important being the following: Wm. H. Robertson, Collector of Customs, Port of New York; Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, Minister to Austria; Edwin A. Merrill, of New York, Consul-General to London; Adam Badeau, of New York, Charge d'Affairs, Denmark: Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, Charge d'Affairs, Paraguay and Uraguay; Michael J. Cramer, of Kentucky, Charge d'Affairs, Switzerland; Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, Solicitor General; Samuel F. Phillips, of North Carolina, Judge of the Court of Claims; L. A. Sheldon, of Ohio, Governor of New Mexico; Thos. M. Nichol, of Wisconsin, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

AT St. Petersburg the leading idea seems to be to serve the interest of Russian peasants and landed proprietors. Capitalists, manufacturers, scientists and literary persons are said to be disaffected. Roussakoff, the man arrested for throwing the bomb that killed the Czar, is being tortured, and is said to have made a confession, although the report is not entitled to much confidence. Another statement given publicity is that in the assassin's pocket was found an ingeniously constructed torpedo, filled with vitriol, Bartoldy salts, fulminating mercury, nitroglycerine and pyroxylyien, the whole weighing six pounds and three ounces. It is also said that a revolutionary proclamation dis-covered at Roussakoff's domicile declares the Nihilists will continue their work, and warns the new Emperor to beware of his the party. Robertson's nomination for Col-

#### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

ISIDOR LEVI, of Isidor Levi & Co., crockery dealers; Matthew May, clerk, and Patrick Stintzon, packer, have been arrested on a charge of setting fire to store No. 26 Magazine Street, New Orleans.

A FRUD of long standing between the Ludling and Stubbs families of Monroe, La., culminated on the 17th in the killing of Fred.Ludling, a son of Judge Ludling, formerly Chief Justice of Louisiana, and the wounding of Frank Dinkgrove, a cousin of young Ludling, and a man named Mitchenor, Stubbs's manager. The affray occurred on the Stubbs place, where Ludling and his cousin had gone to resent an injury done by Stubbs's manager to some of Ludling's wagons which had been driven on the place against his orders. It seems that Dinkgrove and Mitchenor shot each other; who shot Ludling is not positively known, as several persons were present and a number of shots were fired. Ludling's revolver was taken from his body with all the catridges intact, which is evidence that he had no part in the shooting. Judge Ludling was in Washington at the time of the sad affair, and Mr. Stubbs was not directly concerned in it.

A BOILER explosion in Tyler & Harrod's saw-mill at Frankfort, Ky., resulted

in the death of eight men. For the twelve months ended March 1, the total number of hogs packed in Chipacked in any city in the world in any one

AT St. Joseph, Mo., on the 19th, Jno. E. Adams died from an overdose of morphine, mistaken for quinine.

THE Bartlett cloth works, at Newburyport. Mass., was burned on the 18th. The loss may reach \$300,000; insured for

A RAILWAY collision near Palestine. Tex., on the 18th, resulted in the death of J. E. Bond, express messenger. Nine persons were injured. Part of a freight train detached from the locomotive, started down grade by the wind, was met by a passenger train from Longview while at great speed.

THE mangled remains of John Seals, the missing pilot of the tow-boat John Means, were found on the 19th in a field sixty yards distant from the bank of the river.

AT Charleston, Ill., the other night, a party of masked men took out Myron Martin, Wm. Sweeny (alias English Bill) and Chas. Scott (alias Grasshopper), returned convicts from Joliet, and hung and whipped them till life was nearly extinct. They were then warned to leave the town, under penalty of death. The three men are alleged to have been the leaders of a gang that during several years past have committed numerous crimes, such as burglary, arson, etc. Some of their suspected confederates were also given notice that it would not be conducive to their bodily welfare to remain longer in the town.

WHITE & RUSSELL's saw-mill, near Middlefield, O., was entirely demolished on lin, convicted of committing the outrage on the 21st by the explosion of the boiler, which Saunders, at Cork, has been sentenced to instantly killed Joseph Hamilton, Selden ten years' imprisonment. The Emergency Sprague and John Patchin, and seriously Committee have sent a force of Ulster labor- wounded Norman Russell, one of the pro-

MINISTER FOSTER has been informed by Secretary Blaine that the President wishes him to retain his post at St. Peters-

A GENERAL strike of the Pittsburgh iron-molders is threatened unless wages are advanced 10 per cent. before the 1st of April.

AT Lakeview, near Chicago, on the night of the 21st, Charles T. Cram, a city merchant, was called to the door of his house by Willie Seymour, son of a prominent Chicago Board of Trade man. As Cram opened the door young Seymour shot dead with a revolver, and then, pointing the muzzle at his own head, blew out his brains. It seems SECRETARY KIRKWOOD has approved that young Seymour had been a suitor for the hand of Cram's daughter. Seymour was 18, she 16, and the father objected because of their extreme youth, and also on

> THE first annual session of the Missouri Wool Growers' Association is to be held at Sedalia, April 6 and 7.

A most brutal outrage was recently committed upon a lady near Evening Shade, Ark., the wife of Mr. L. Royall, County Treasurer of Sharp County. Three young men who have hitherto borne a good reputation are under arrest charged with the terri-

FIVE citizens of Arizona pursued a but were ambushed and murdered by them HON. JOHN U. PETIT, Judge of the 22d District, Indiana, and for several terms on the 21st.

An express train on the Lake Shore & at Nottingham, eight miles east of Cleveland, on the night of the 22d, while running but probably not fatally injured. No pas- is now one of the editors of the Staunton sengers were injured, though all the forward cars were considerably shaken up, and the express and baggage ears were badly

wrecked. THE body of an unknown man, riddled with bullets, was found hanging from

a tree near Jacksboro, Tex., on the 19th. of the Rochester (N. Y.) Hydraulic Company fell in ruins on the 21st. The cause is believed to have been an explosion of the steam boiler used for heating the building. Joseph Schell, aged 20, was killed instantly on the sidewalk by a falling wall. Four or

five other men were injured, none fatally. THE Chicago & Alton's elegant new miles from Kansas City, on the night of the 23d, and was entirely destroyed.

Rome, Ga., has been inundated, caus-

asylum in St. Peter, Minn., on the 21st. GEORGE PARROTT, alias "Big Nose George," a famous Wyoming stage robber and desperado, was taken from the Jail at Rawlins, on the night of the 23d, by a party

of masked men and hanged to a telegraph

In making the New York nominations the President is thought to have about Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Sinclair controlled the equally divided the important offices between the two Republican factions of that State, with the evident intention of harmonizing American cities as well as in Europe.

Senator Conkling, and it was current report n Washington on the 23d that he would vote assinst his confirmation.

GREAT excitement prevails in Madrid on account of mysterious bomb explosions occurring in the public streets. A bomb, with fuse attached, has been found in from of the Duke Ossuna's palace. The police are

investigating. THE weavers of the Chace Mill, Fall River, Mass., have joined the spinners in their strike, causing an entire cessation of work. A general strike of all mill operatives is considered imminent.

CHARLES L. IBACH, of Indianapolis, expired after suffering torture from trichnosis for eleven weeks.

COLONEL F. C. ROCKWELL, a classmate of President Garfield at Williams College, has been detailed Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds at Washing-

PAT. EBERT, who came to Rolls Mo., about a month ago, with the ostensible purpose of opening a saloon, was detected in trying to burglarize the Rolla National Bank on the morning of the 23d, and, refusing to surrender to superior numbers, was shot dead. For three nights Pat had worked unmolested in tunneling an entrance to the vault from a vacant building adjoining the bank, and on the fourth night, just as he seemed about to reach the coveted prize, he was pounced upon by the City Marshal and bank officers. cago was 5,752,190, the largest number ever | who had been secreted in the bank. It is not known that he had any confederates.

A NEW steamboat line from Dubuque to St. Louis is being organized, to run in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Four unmasked men stopped the Corpus Christi stage, seventy miles south of San Antonio, Texas, the 22d, and robbed six passengers and the mail. About \$400 and three watches were secured from the passengers. The robbers were all young men.

THE Italian Opera House at Nice, Italy, burned on the evening of the 23d. The fire broke out at the beginning of the performance, and caused the most distressng panic. The bodies of fourteen persons suffocated were taken out. It is feared 100 men and women perished in the flames.

#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MARCH 18 .- The Senate Committees were finally organized, on the Republican basis, the Vice-President casting his vote to decide the tie between the two parties—37 to 37. Mr. Davis, of Illinois, voted in the negative with the Democrats. When Mr. Mahone's name was reached he also voted with the Democrats, and a "buzz" of astonishment ran around the assembly, but before the result was announced he arose and changed his vote, amid some applause and some vigorous hissing in the galleries. Mr. Vance and Mr. Edmunds were paired. The Vice-President then said: "The vote of the Senate being evenly divided the Chair will vote yea." He therefore declared the motion carried. Senator Saulsbury placed himself on record as opposing the right of the Vice-President to decide a question of this character. Mr. Logan said the the Vice-President casting his vote to decide right of the Vice-President to decide a ques-tion of this character. Mr. Logan said the Vice-President merely followed precedents, and quoted a similar case in 1879. After an ex-ecutive session the Senate adjourned until

MARCH 21.—Beyond the confirmation of a few executive appointments no business was

MARCH 23.-Senator Voorhees offered a esolution declaring "That the hostile attitude assumed by the national banks toward refunding the national debt at a low rate of refunding the national debt at a low rate of interest, and the recent attempt to dictate the legislation of Congress on the subject, are contrary to the best interests of the people, and well calculated to excite their alarm for the future." Senator Voorhees announced his intention of submitting some remarks in support of the resolution. Senators Morrill and Ferry objected to the introduction of the resolution as being out of order, and it was laid over. A large number of nominaof the resolution as seing out of order, and it was laid over. A large number of nominations were confirmed in executive session. Among new nominations sent in by the President were Albert Woodcock, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Illinois, and A. M. Jones, United States Marshal Northern District of Illinois.

MARCH 23 .- Senator Voorhees' resolution in reference to the national banks was again called up by him in the Senate on the 23d, and after a lengthy discussion regarding prece-dents, in which Senator Sherman took the ground that it was admissible, objection was withdrawn. The resolution then went over one day under the rules.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Republicans made an effort to proceed with the election of Senate officers on the 24th. The Democrats, having resolved in caucus to thwart the Republican programme, entered upon a series of dilatory motions and other parliamentary devices and thereby succeeded in preventing a vote being taken. The contest threatened to be prolonged indefinitely. Senator David Davis announced his intention of voting with the Republicans, on the ground that they having secured the organization of the Senate committees, and thereby established band of Apache mule thieves for seven days, their majority, they were fairly entitled to choose the officers of the Senate.

THE Republican nominations for Senate officers are: Secretary of the Senate, Representative in Congress, died at Wabash Geo. C. Gorham, of California; Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry Riddelberger, of Virginia; Principal Executive Clerk, James R. Young, Michigan Southern Railroad ran off the track of Pennsylvania. Chief Legislative Clerk, Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota; Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, of Washat a high rate of speed. Engineer John ington. Riddelberger is a warm personal Lace and fireman Henderson were killed. and political friend of Senator Mahone. He Messenger August Schneider was severely was a Colonel in the Confederate Army, and

Valley Virginian. THE destruction of the Italian Operahouse at Nice, France, by fire on the night of the 22d, was caused by a gas explosion which occurred soon after the curtain had been raised. The flames suddenly burst forth in immense volumes, communicating THE large three-story brick building to the scenery and stage properties, and before the audience recovered from their first horror the entire building was in flames. Some one turned the gas off in an effort to stop the fire, and then a terrible panic ensued. The audience became frantic, and in their endeavors to escape all sought personal safety and the weaker were remorselessly knocked aside and trampled upon. The exits of the theater dining-car Occidental took fire about forty were very narrow and badly arranged, and the supply of water very inadequate. Most of the artistes were in their dressingrooms, and were aware of their danger, but ing a general suspension of business and a lit was too late to escape. Mme. Donadio, property loss of \$100.000. JAMES TOLEN, an insane wife mur- the tenor, Miller, basso, Carbone, baritone, derer, committed suicide in his cell at the | and a number of chorus singers were burned Up to midnight 150 bodies had been extricated from the ruins, and the death-list was

believed to be still far from complete. MR. T. M. SINCLAIR, head of the great pork-packing house of T. M. Sinclair & Co., died on the 24th from injuries received on the previous day by falling through the hatchway of his packing-house at Cedar largest pork-packing business in the world, the firm having branch houses in several

WM. L. EWING is the Republican canlector is said to be especially obnoxious to didate for Mayor of St. Louis.

#### MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Summary of Proceedings.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Thursday, March 17. In the Senate, Mr. Heaston offered a pre-In the Senate, Mr. Heaston offered a pre-amble and resolution expressing sympathy for the people of Ireland. Adopted. Joint and concurrent resolution No. 33, for consti-tutional amendment allowing counties to levy taxes, was reported favorably from commit-tee, and after prolonged debate was indefi-nitely postponed. The bill appropriating \$80,000 for the State University was laid over informally. Bills were passed: In regard to the rate of interest to be paid by the State to its financial agent; changing time of holding courts in the Sixth Judicial District; No. 67, the School bill; authorizing a tax levy in Sul-livan County; relating to the police of Kansas livan County; relating to the police of Kansas

In the House, bills were passed: Regulating the time for holding elections for Probate Judges; increasing the salary of Kansas City the time for holding elections for Probate Judges; increasing the salary of Kansas City Chief of Police; authorizing counties to refund indebtedness; regulating the registration of voters in cities of less tuan 100 000 population; authorizing the sale of land by Commissioners of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; relating to stock in cities of the fourth class; correcting boundaries of Miller and Morris Counties; prohibiting taxation of business avocations; authorizing corporations to elect directors for terms not exceeding three years; providing for the payment of wages in lawful money; prohibiting lotteries, gift enterprises and policy schemes; authorizing the appointment of an azent to collect State claims against the United States, and several other measures of local interest. Also, House bill No. 595, apportioning the State into representative and senatorial districts, providing that the House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred and forty members, which shall be divided among the several counties of the State as follows: The City of St. Louis shall have fourteen, Jackson County four, Buchanan three, Greene two, Jasper two, Johnson two, Nodaway two, Pettis two, Saline two. St. Louis County two, and each of the other counties of the State one. The senate is to remain as now constituted, with thirty-four districts with limits as now established. Substitute for joint and concurrent resolution 29, extending to the people of Ireland the sympathy of the people of Missouri, was adopted.

FRIDAY, March 18,

FRIDAY, March 18. In the Senate, Mr. Cottey called up the House Appropriation bill, which was debated at length and finally passed by a vote of 24 to 8. at length and linally passed by a vote of 24 to 8.

The vote by which house bill 221, relating to the filing of abstracts of judgments to secure liens on real estate, failed to pass, was reconsidered, and the bill passed. The bill requiring the proper ventilation of coal mines and providing for the inspection of the same, and that making Treasurers ex-officio Collectors also passed. House resolution to adjourn sine die on March 24 was referred to a special committee with instructions to report at 11 tocommittee with instructions to report at 11 to-

In the House, Mr. Harper offered a substitute for a resolution by Mr. Craig, which was adopted, providing that when the Thirty-first General Assembly adjourn Thursday, March 24, it be sinc die. Substitute for House bill 342, to allow school boards in cities of 50,000 in-habitants to use one school enumeration four times in five years, passed—ayes, 79: noes, I This is the bill introduced by Mr. Merryman at the request of the St. Louis School Board

SATURDAY, March 19. The Senate refused to fix upon the 24th as the day for adjournment, but the committee in charge of the matter recommended the 28th. The bill to punish persons who allow gambling on their premises was amended and passed. The bill creating the office of Public Printer was reported with such amendments as will completely kill it. The House Apportionment bill was reported with a substitute very materially changing the districts.

In the House, Mr. Dawson called up House bill 736, to authorize and empower the Fund Commissioners to borrow \$150,000 for a time not exceeding six months, at six per cent. interest, to meet a casual deficiency in the revenue fund. The bill was read the third time and passed—75 to 30. The Appropriation bill, with five of the Senate amendments, also

The Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported back the bill to submit to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture, im-portation and sale of intoxicating beverages, with the recommendation by the majority of the committee that it do not pass. A motion to suspend the rules and put the bill on its passage resulted in a vote of 16 to 14—not a constitutional majority. The committee to whom had been referred the House resolu-tion in referree to final adjournment retion in reference to final adjournment re-ported in favor of adjournment sine die Monday, March 28, at 12 o'clock m. This time was agreed on by the Senate and the House. The Speaker of the House, on motion, announced as a conference committee to meet a like committee of the Senate to consider the differences between the two Houses on Senate amendments to the House Appropria-tion bill, Messrs. Dawson, Wood and Harring-

ton. A number of important measures were TUESDAY, March 22. The Conference Committee of the two Houses on the general Appropriation bill agreed upon their report. It increases the appropriation for criminal costs, as provided by the House, from \$275,000 to \$340,000, as fixed in the original Senate bill. One-quarter of the State revenue goes to the public schools. House bill No. 313, known as the Justices' Landlord and Tenant law, passed by a very large majority. Its main features compel the landlord to commence proceedings to recover rent in the justice's district in which the prop-erty is situated. Section 1 of the "Bogus But-ter" bill, only waiting the Governor's signa-ture, reads as follows: "Whoever manufac-tures out of any oleaginous substances, or any compound of the same, other than that pro-duced from unadulterated milk, or cream from the same, any article designed to take the place of butter or cheese, produced from pure, unadulterated milk, or cream of the same, or shall sell, or offer for sale, the same as an article of food, shall, on conviction

thereof, be confined in the county jail not ex-ceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$1,000, or both." In the House, Mr. Bashaw's amendment to the rules, doing away with the necessity of voting on a bill amended by the Senate when concurred in, was adopted. Bills passed: Providing for the appointment of receivers to take charge of and manage the business of railroad companies in certain cases; allowing the use of school-houses for religious, literary or other public purposes, when such use shall be demanded by a majority of the voters of be demanded by a majority of the voters of the district voting at any annual or special meeting; allowing a married woman in all cases to sue and be sued without joining her husband to the same extent as if she were un-

WEDNESDAY, March 23. The time of the Senate was principally consumed in reading and signing bills which had passed both branches of the Assembly The Marriage License law, which passed in the Marriage License law, which passed in the House, was passed. The act requies that license shall be obtained of the Recorder, and prohibits, under penalty of 5500, the solemnization of the ceremony in the absence of such authority. In case either of the parties to the contract are minors, the consent of parents or guardians is required. Ministers or officials performing the ceremony are required to make forming the ceremony are required to make return within ninety days, under penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 nne. In the House, fills were passed: Providing for the medical treatment of insane criminals and establishing a lunatic asylum at the State Penitentiary; regulating freight and tariff charges by railroad companies; preventing railroad companies from peoling or dividing their earnings; prescribing the manner of polecting grand jurors, and many others.

-Tobacco in Italy is a monopoly of the Government, which largely buys Kentucky, Virginia and Ohio brands. Kentucky leaf makes all the "Cavour cigars," or three-fourths of all cigars smoked in the peninsula; Virginia leaf is manufactured into the "straw cigars" of Milan, and Ohio leaf turns out the "Havana cigars," somewhat after our plan of Havana fillers and Connecticut wrappers. There are in the kingdom eight principal manufactories which turn out 6,000,000 cigars daily. There is very little cigarette or pipe smoking; from the King to the lazzarone the whole nation smokes the "Cavours." They cost only a cent.

### The White, Colored and Chinese Popu-

lation of the United States. According to the tables of the Census D artment, the white population of the United to 43,402,408, or nearly 29 per cent.; the colored population from 4,888,387 to 8,577,497, or nearly 35 per cent., and the Chinese population from 63,254 to 105,679, or about 67 per cent. The following table shows the number of whites, negroes and Chinese in each State and Terri-

1	cory:	1573.00-	Colored.	-
Ŧ	STATES.	White.		Can
ä	Afabama	661,986	600,141	100
П	Arizona	35,178	138	1,
	Arkansas	591,611	210,622	
d	California	767,266	6,168	75,
9	Colorado	191,452	2,459	
9	Connecticut	610,884	11,422	
g	Dakota	184,177	881	-
N	Dist. Columbia	120,198	26,456	100 100
	Dist. Columbia		89.378	T5/4
9	Florida.	141,249	1x5,363	4.26.14
	Georgia	814,218	724,664	1
ı	Idaho	22,611	29,011	B38
g	Illinois	2, 3,174	46,248	ALIDER
a	Indiana	1.950,044	38,998	W10-00-0
ä	Iowa	1,614,510	9,412	Secreta
9	Kansas	952,056	43,096	机印刷结构
a	Kentucky	1.377.077	271,463	60'00's
8	Louisiana	456,063 646,903	483,898	-
ä	Maine	646,903	1,427	JAN 65
Я	Maryland	724,718	200,897	2019
9	Massachusetts	1,764,082	15,644	
ä	Michigan	724,718 1,764,092 1,61.,078	19,100	
a	Minnesota	776,040	1.558	400
ä	Mississippl	479,371	650,837	956 R.
8	Missouri	2,023,508	145,016	100
ü	Montana	35,463	202	AND 10
3	Nebraska	449,805	2,876	256.0
а	Nevada	53,571	465	5,
8	New Hampshire	846,284	646	
1	New Jersey	1,091,856	38,796	-
ă	New Mexicu	107,188	907	
9	New York	5,017,142	64,943	
1	North Carolina	867,467	531,316	100
8	Ohio	3,118,344	79,665	
3	Oregon	163,087	493	. 0.
1	Pennsylvania	4,197,106	85,343	TELL
1	Rhode Island	289,933	6,503	
	South Carolina	391,258	604, 325	L. K. S.
4	Tennessee	1,139,120	402,992	
9	Texas	1,197,493	394,007	
1	Utah	142,381	204	
1	Vermont	831,243	1,032	1
J	Virginia	880,739	631,996	
1	Washington	67,349	537	3.
1	West Virginia	592, 433	25,729	
1		1,309,622	2,7:34	
1	Wyoming	19,436	279	
а	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	C2/34/17/5/2	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	7.000

In California the Chinese population has in-ressed in ten years from 49,310 to 75.122; in Arizona, from 20 to 1,632; in Oregon, from 3,300 to 9,508; in Washington Territory, from 234 to 3,227. In Idaho the Chinese numbered 4,274 in 1870, and 3,378 in 1880.

#### Standing and Select Committees of th U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 18. THE following are the Senate Committees as elected to-day under a Republican resolution adopted by a vote of 38 to 37, the Vice-President giving the deciding vote in the affirmative. The first named on each committee is STANDING COMMITTEES.

Privileges and Elections—Hoar, Cameron (Wis.), Teller, Sherman, Frye, Saulsbury, Hill (Ga.), Vance, Pugh.

Foreign Relations—Burnside. Conkling, Edmunds, Miller, Ferry, Johnston, Morgan, Hill (Ga.), Pendicton.

Elmande Morgill Sherman, Farry Jones (Ga.), Pendleton.
Finance—Morrill, Sherman, Ferry, Jones (Nev.), Allison, Platt (N. Y.), Bayard, Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris.
Appropriations—Allison, Logan, Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Davis (W. Va.), Beck, Ransom, Cocked Commerce — Conkling, McMillan, Jones (ev.), Keilogg, Conger, Ransom, Coke, Farley, Vest.
Manufactures-Conger, Hale, Jewell, Me Manufactures—Conger, Haie, Jewell, MoPherson, Williams.
Agriculture—Mahone, Blair, Plumb, Van
Wyck, Davis (W. Va.), Slater, George.
Military Affairs—Logae, Burnside, Camerou
(Pa.), Harrison, Sewell, Cockrell, Maxey,
Grover, Hampton.

Naval Affairs—Cameron (Pa.), Anthony, Rol-lins, Miller, Mahone, McPherson, Jones (Fla.), lins, Miller, Mahone, McPherson, Jones (Fla.),
Vance, Farley.
Judiciary — Edmunds, Conkling, Logan,
Ingalls, McMillan, Gariand, Davis (Iil.), Bayard,
Lamar.
Post-Offices and Post Roads — Ferry, Hill
(Col.), Platt (N. Y.), Sawyer, Mahone, Maxey,
Saulsbury, Farley, Groome.
Public Lands—Flumb, Hill (Col.), Blair, Van
Wyck, McDill, Jones (Fla.), Grover, Walker,
Morgan.
Private Land Claims—Bayard, Jonas Call. Private Land Claims-Bayard, Jonas, Call,

dimunds, Allison. Indian Affairs—Dawes, Ingalls, Saunders, Logan, Camron (Wis.), Coke, Pendleton, Walker, Slater.
Pensions—Teller, Platt (Conn.), Blair, Mitchell, Edgerton, Groome, Slater, Jackson, Cam-

den,
Revolutionary Claims — Johnston, Jones
(Fla.), Hill (Ga.), Anthony, Dawes.
Claims—Cameron (Wis.), Frye, Teller, Hoar,
Conger, Pugh, Jackson, George, Fair,
District of Columbia—Ingails, Rollins, MeMillan, Hawley, McDill, Harris, Butler, Vance,
Gorman.

Millan, Hawley, McDill, Harris, Butler, Vance, Gorman.
Patents—Platt (Conn.), Hoar, Mitcheil, Edgerton, Coke, Call, Williams.
Territories—Saunders, Kellogg, McDill, Sawyer, Butler, Garland, Vest.
Railroads—Kellogg, Saunders, Teller, Hawley, Sawyer, Sewell, Lamar, Grover, Williams, Jonas, Brown.
Mines and Mining—Hill (Cot.), Jones (Nev.), Van Wyck, Miller, Hampton, Fair, Camden.
Revision of Laws—McMillan, Platt (Conn.), Haie, Davis (Ill.), Pendleton.
Education and Labor—Blair, Morrill, Burnside, Edgerton, Mahone, Maxey, Brown, George, Fair. George, Fair.
Civil Service—Hawley, Rollins, Jones (Nev.),
Hill (Coi.), Butler, Walker, Williams.
Contingent Expenses—Jones (Nev.), Platt

Contingent Expenses—Jones (Nev.), Platt (Conn.), Vance.
Engrossed Bills—Saulsbury, Call, Conkling.
Rules—Frye, Hoar, Sherman, Call. Gorman.
Improvement of the Mississippi River—Mitchell, Kellogg, Van Wyck, Frye, Jonas, Cockvell, Jackson.
Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Harrison, Cameron (Pa.), Blair, Platt (N. Y.), Beck, Voorhees, Camden.
Joint Committee on Public Printing—Anthony, Hawley, Gorman.
Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Platt (N. Y.), Roilins, Pugh.
Joint Committee on Library—Sherman, Hoar, Voorhees.
Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—Rollins, Morrill, Cameron' (Wis.),

SELECT COMMITTEES, SELECT COMMITTEES, Civil Service—Sawyer, Rollins, Dawes, Hampcon, Groome. Census—Hale, Morrill, Cameron (Wis.), Me-Dill, Pendleton, Morgan, Harris,
Epidemic Discases—Harris, Lamar, Garland,
Jonas, Teller, Miller, Sewell,
Nicaragua Claims—Davis (W. Va.), Groome,
Johnston, Hawley, Mitchell,
On Erection of New Library Building—Voorhees, Butler, Morrill.

### A Dog Digs Into a Grave.

LAST Friday Martin Flannigan, an Irishman living four miles southeast of this city, died, and was buried Saturday in the Catholic graveyard, which lies in the northeastern part of the city, inside the city limits. Yesterday aftertery, noticed that the dirt of a newly-made grave was torn up and scattered in every direction, which naturally aroused their curiosity and led them to investigate, expecting of course to find the grave robbed by ghouls. Instead of this, imagine their horror to find a arge dog in the grave endeavoring to gnaw through the coffin box, and which turned upon its intruders with gleaming eyes and, growling feroclously, stood its ground, nor could it be driven away. One of the parties procured a shotgun and killed the beast. which had no doubt been digging since the casket was lowered into the grave. The occurrence is so horribly revolting in its character as to make the blood almost curdle in any one's veins who looks at the disturbed grave Had not the persons who discovered it accidentally wandered into that part of the cemetery, without a doubt the coffin would have been torn open and the corpse borribly mutilated .- Columbus (Ind.) Special to Cincinnat

-Among Mr. Tennyson's perquisites as laureate is a yearly pension of one hundred pounds for some imaginary service to the Queen.

-The centenary of George Stephen-son, June 9, 1881, is to be celebrated.

The Missouri Laud Frands-A Gigantle Swindle.

(From the Washington Post, March 12.)
The press dispatches which have been ublished regarding the recent arrest of

be land swindlers in St. Louis give no idea of the extent of the fraud. The officials in the General Land-office in the city regard it as the greatest swindle ever perpetrated on the Government, and its immensity can only be realized when all the facts in the case are known. Its inception dates back to the year 1854, more than a quarter of a century ago. In that year, on the 4to of August, an act was passed by Congress graduating values of public lands to actual settlers and cultivators from \$1.25 to 13 I-2 cents per scre. Just after the passage of the act a zing was formed in Missouri to obtain pub-lic lands by illegal methods. Some of the men who engaged in the scheme are still living, and it is believed at the Land-office that the Government officials must have been in collusion with the swindlers. The latter prepared and brought to several of the Landoffices in Missouri a quantity of falle evidence, alleging that the public lands for which patents were desired were actually ettled and cultivated according to law. This was sent to Washington by the Registers and Receivers, and on the presentation of this alleged proof patents were issued for hundreds and thousands of acres of land to the swindlers. All their well-laid plans seemed to prosper. Then the war came, and all Southern and Southwestern Missouri, the scene of the swindling operations, was in a state of confusion. During the time it is believed the swindlers made the most of their opportunities and abstracted as many patents as they could find. When everything had quieted down they commenced to sell off the patents in a manner that was as plausible as it was successful. It was as follows: Mr. A came to Mr. B with a United States patent for a certain number of acres. It was a genuine patent, though obtained by fraud. Accompanying it was a deed purporting to be made out by the person whose name appeared on the patent. That deed was a forgery. To obtain their end the swindlers had committed two crimes. Some idea is thus given of the enormity of the fraud. First hundreds of affidavits that the signer had actually settled and cultivated the land were prepared, when the person whose name was affixed never existed. Page after page of some of the entry books in the Missouri Land-office have been found to be filled with the names of fictitious persons to whom patents were issued. Then, having secured patent to the land by fraud, a deed which was not worth the paper it covered was written and handed to the guileless purchaser as bons fide evidence that his title to the property was complete. There was another and more careful way in which the skillful swindlers worked. Mr. A sppeared to Mr. B, who wished to purchase as the agent of Mr. C, a third party. "Mr. C wishes to sell this land," said Mr. A to the victim, "and will probably accept your offer. Call around tomorrow at 1 o'clock. In the meantime I will see him." It is needless to say that this third party was a "straw man," who never existed. When B appeared next day A showed him a deed signed with C's name, but which really had been drawn up by A within an hour after he had left the day betection of fraud, the swindlers used what they called a "smoked deed." This was a deed discolored by smoke or coffee, and made to appear of sufficient age to correspond with the date it bore. They grew so expert at the practice of smoking freshlyprepared deeds that the deception escaped discovery. The investigation which led to the exposure of the gigantic swindlers was instigated a little over a year ago by a letter received by Secretary Schurz. This stated that one Robert P. Lindsay, of St. Louis, whose father had once been in charge of the Land-office at Ironton, and who had thus had access to the contents and records of the office, possessed one or two boxes filled with United States land patents which were certainly genuine, although Lindsay might have obtained them by questionable means. The letter alleged that he kept these boxes concealed or moved them by stealth, and had queer dealings with queer people. The writer, who professed to be a friend to Schurz, suggested in conclusion that it might pay to look into the matter. The statements of the letter were deemed of such importance that the Secretary at once secured Special Agent D. P. Terrell, of the Treasury Department, to work up the case. His experience during the thirteen months he has been employed would, if published, read like a novel. He has been in nearly every city in the country, under assumed names. He has figured in the pine woods of Missouri as a saw-mill owner or prospector, and in the Western cities as an Eastern capitalist who wanted to buy a large quantity of land in the southern part of Missouri, and was on an anxious search for the real owner of the property. In his investigations he found that the ramifications of the swindle extended to Pittsburgh, Cleveland and other cities. His labors were at last crowned with success. A few days ago a number of persons, including Lindsay, were arrested in St. Louis or the cities named. They have all given ball or are on trial. It is stated at the Land-office that the ring has obtained fraudulent titles to more than a million acres of land; the larger proportion of this vast area they have sold to innocent settlers, who are now living in peace around happy hearthfires. Legally they have no title to the land they occupy, and the Government can cause it to revert to the United States. Will this course be pursued? is a question which can not now be answered. Government officials who were conversed with to-day say that it will rest with the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney-General to decide whether civil suits shall be begun at once to vacate the titles to these lands. It is believed that, whatever is determined upon, it will be so arranged that the blow shall not fall too heavily upon the thousands of duped settlers whose hitherto undisputed titles to their homes have been rendered valueless at one swoop by this exposure. .

CLEVELAND, O., March 19 .- George Linn, one of the men arrested for complicity in the land swindle business, was admitted to ball in the sum of \$5,000 for appearance on the 25th for hearing. It has been decided, contrary to some expectation, that a preliminary hearing will be held here, Detective Tyrrell being the principal witness. The United States Attorney has been visited to-day by large numbers of purchasers of Missouri lands, who suspect the validity of their titles. One deed to eight hundred acres, in the possession of a prominent citizen, was found, on examination, to be even without the acknowledgment of a notary, and worthless. On the reverse side was found an abstract showing that the grantor had sold the land at different times to three different parties.

-As we grow old we grow more foolish and more wise .- La Rochefoucauk